

# WAR NEWS

Opinion of Senator Stone, Closest Man to Wilson.

"Unless Withdrawn, Intervention Only Alternative."

NO NEWS ON PARRAL CLASH

Pershing Moves Base of Supplies Farther South.

Several Skirmishes With Brigands Reported to Funston.

Washington, April 14.—In both houses of congress Mexican developments were watched closely and there was an undercurrent of sentiment, chiefly among Republicans, that the embargo on munitions of war everywhere in Mexico should be enforced. Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee, conferring with Secretary Lansing, said the state department had no information not made public.

"The problem confronting this government is how long it would be wise to keep an expeditionary force in Mexico," said Senator Stone. "I have never believed that we would achieve the capture of Villa. Diaz had a price on Villa's head for years and could not get him. I do not doubt that Carranza would like to get him, but he has been unable to do so. Villa is in his own country and our soldiers are in a difficult, unknown country. They have succeeded in breaking some of Villa's bands and have accomplished something, but I am not sure of sending the expedition after Villa whether it got him or not."

"But we have recognized the de facto government of Mexico and agreed to send an expeditionary force into Mexico for a certain purpose. How long can we let this thing drag on in a foreign country where friction already exists and where more friction is bound to develop? If we adhere to our policy toward Mexico we cannot keep the army there. To my mind the only alternative, to withdrawing the troops, sooner or later, is intervention."

San Antonio, April 14.—Through press dispatches General Pershing learned that another skirmish between Mexicans and Americans had occurred, this time at a place being the precipitous for the forty mounted men who attacked the supply train Tuesday night. Midday passed without any news from General Pershing. He insisted that that he had received no instructions from Washington.

Efforts to get official information from General Pershing were continued. An aeroplane has joined in the scouting operations undertaken to ascertain the location of the forces of General Pershing and the route they are following.

Attack Supply Train. General Pershing's camp at Front, April 12.—Via Aeroplane to Chihuahua, April 12.—Via El Paso Junction, April 14.—About forty mounted men, believed to be Villa men of General Tarango's command, attacked last night an automobile supply train and were driven off without a shot being fired. There were no American casualties. One Villa bandit was killed.

General Pershing moved his camp south yesterday, penetrating far into Villa territory, where he found numerous constitutionalist detachments under General Garza, who have all the Americans a friendly greeting and co-operation. Aeroplanes which were first to reach this new front yesterday had remarkable adventures, but all came through safely. General Pershing travelled in a motor car of supply trucks, which made a record breaking trip.

The fight, which occurred about 9 o'clock last night was several miles in the rear of the automobile carrying General Pershing and his escort. It lasted about 20 minutes.

When the bandits who tried to capture one truck came up, the Americans poured in five volleys which ended the fight completely. There were two attacks, the first a slight one, and divided against a forward truck. The last attack was a rush against the rear trucks during which bullets flew against the automobiles and poured through the brush which covered the road.

Urgo Report on Parral. San Antonio, April 14.—General Funston was endeavoring early today to learn from General Pershing the American side of the story of the fight at Parral. Wireless, field telegraph and every other available means of communication have been employed to get to General Pershing the instructions to rush to headquarters with all possible speed a report on the incident and the measures he has taken to relieve the little cavalry force that was forced to fight for its life Wednesday night.

Unbroken silence on those subjects was not taken at headquarters, however, to mean that General Pershing was unaware of the fight, or that he was doing nothing to assist the detached and the other team will meet at Manhatua here. So far Washburn has not lost a debate and should they tonight the debating honors are theirs.

## Hurrah! Cheap Auto Juice No Longer a Dream

New York, April 14.—The discovery of a substitute for gasoline, to be sold at 1 1/2 cents a gallon, is claimed by Louis Enrich, a chemist of Farmingdale, L. I. He says that through the mixture of not over two ounces of a secret solution with a quart of water, a compound susceptible of explosion, similar to gasoline, can be secured.

Mr. Enrich claims he has demonstrated the mixture will run an automobile. In simplified form, his discovery may be explained as extracting hydrogen from water," he said.

## CLAIM TURK ROUT

London Hears British Victory in Mesopotamia.

Follows Turk Report of Winning Big Battle.

London, April 14.—Defeat of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia by the British was reported officially. In an engagement on the Tigris the Turks were driven back from one and one-half to three miles.

A recent Berlin report from Constantinople declared the British were defeated with 3,000 left dead on the field before Kut-el-Amara.

## VOTES FOR DAMES

Referendum on Suffrage Granted in British Columbia.

If It Carries Women Become Electors After Jan. 1, 1917.

Victoria, April 14.—According to an announcement by Premier Bowser, a referendum on woman suffrage will be taken at the coming general election and if the electors approve, women may vote after January 1, 1917. The premier stated that the same legislation which would amend the elections act to extend the vote to soldiers would also provide votes for women.

Premier Bowser paid a tribute to the work done by women of the country during the war. In every walk of life, he said, they had shown an ability to take the place of men who have gone to the front and to carry on the business of the country. This showing warranted a change in the point of view of those who opposed the extending of the franchise to women.

## IN SMALL ATTACK

Germans Were Repulsed Near Douaumont, Paris Says.

Violent Bombardment Against French Lines Near Meuse.

Paris, April 14.—West of the Meuse a violent bombardment was delivered by the Germans against the French line to the west of Hill 304, says the French communication published this morning.

Yesterday evening to the east of the Meuse a small attack was made on the French positions south of Douaumont but it was completely repulsed. There was a lively bombardment south of Haudremont. In the Woerw district artillery duels took place.

## FIND HIM GUILTY

House Committee Against U. S. Attorney Marshall.

Criticized Committee Probing Impeachment Charge.

Washington, April 14.—A house select committee today submitted a report pronouncing United States Attorney Marshall of New York guilty of contempt for criticizing a house subcommittee investigating impeachment charges against him by Representative Buchanan.

Chairman Moon informed the house he would request no action for at least two weeks in order to give Mr. Marshall opportunity to consider it.

## COLLEGIANS IN DEBATE

Washburn Meets K. S. A. C. at McVicar Chapel This Evening.

The state debating championship for Washburn college rests upon the success of the two Washburn debaters tonight. One team will debate against the other team will meet Manhattan here. So far Washburn has not lost a debate and should they tonight the debating honors are theirs.

These are the last debates of the pentagonal debate composed of Washburn, Will Guld, Arthur Beattie, University of Ottawa and College of Emporia. The question throughout the league this year has been the subject of discontinuing the Monroe Doctrine as a part of the foreign policy of the United States. The Washburn team maintaining the affirmative composed of Will Guld, Arthur Beattie and Harwood Benton will debate at Baker. The negative team debating here consists of Clifford Hope, Carl Byers and Albert Reed. The judges tonight will be Arthur J. Carruth, Jr., T. A. McNeal and E. B. Albaugh of Clay Center. The debate will be held at McVicar chapel at 8 o'clock.

## CITY DECIDES TO ADVERTISE FOR BIDSON INTEREST

Commissioners Take Action on Daily Balances Today.

Effort to Receive More for Their Funds in Banks.

County is Given Setback

Topeka Bankers Say They Can Pay Only 2 Per Cent Now.

New Rate Will Cost Shawnee \$1,600 in One Year.

In response to public sentiment in the city and county for a larger rate of interest on the daily balances in the Topeka banks, two important actions were taken at the court house and at the city hall today.

The board of city commissioners went on record in an effort to gain a higher rate by officially proposing to ask bids on the municipal funds. The county commissioners were informed in letters from local financial institutions that effective May 1 only 2 per cent would be paid on county daily balances.

The contention arose from the revelation that the banks in Topeka pay 3 1/2 per cent to the state of Kansas, 3 per cent to the school board, 2 1/2 per cent to the county and only 2 per cent to the city.

The county commissioners were informed through communications from six leading Topeka banks that after May 1 it would be impossible for them to pay more than 2 per cent on daily balances. It is probable that at a meeting soon of the board of city commissioners the city's action in advertising for bids will be followed out.

One of the county commissioners insisted today that it might be advisable for the county to place funds in the country banks in Shawnee outside Topeka.

City's Action. Behind closed doors, in the office of Commissioner of Finance Wasson, today a conference of all city commissioners, as well as Mayor House, was held regarding the action the city was officially to take regarding the rate of interest on the city's funds.

It was decided to have Commissioner Wasson direct the city clerk to advertise for bids for the use of the city money, which he did.

After the meeting, which instructed the city clerk to advertise for bids for the use of the city's money, Wasson was asked:

"Were all of the commissioners, as well as the mayor, in accord with your action this morning?"

"They were," he replied, "and they were all here in this office at the conference."

"Have you, within the past few days, interviewed all of the bankers who have deposits in the city banks?"

"I have," was the reply, "and they all turned me down."

"Did you let all of the commissioners know of the action you are taking?"

"I did, and we all discussed the matter," he said.

## Billy Sunday Believes Whale Gobbled Jonah

Baltimore, Md., April 14.—"They have no business to preach from a Presbyterian pulpit," said Billy Sunday, of three graduates of the Union Theological seminary, who despite their refusal to affirm the story of the virgin birth, the raising of Lazarus and the story of Jonah and the whale, were admitted to the presidency. Shown the United Press dispatch concerning the action of the presidency, Billy said:

"I believe the Bible from cover to cover. The man who doesn't have no right in the Presbyterian pulpit. The world is going to hell fast enough without help from the pulpit. If all the preachers in the United States take a stand against literal construction of the Bible I shall continue to preach it as it is. I believe Jonah was swallowed by the whale."

## GOING INTO CAMP

Thirty Men From Battery A Ordered to Fair Grounds.

Will Be in Charge of a Regular Army Officer.

A gunner's detachment of thirty men from Battery A with two pieces of artillery and all the paraphernalia of a real military encampment will go into camp at the fair grounds tomorrow. Under the direction of Sergeant William H. Brady of the regular army, thirty Topeka boys will spend their life for an indefinite period.

Leut. Frank Thorpe of the Sixth field artillery, will arrive Thursday, April 20, to conduct an examination for first class gunners.

When asked if the encampment had any significance with regard to the completion of the city's defense, he refused to answer. Among members of the battery Lieutenant Thorpe's visit is interpreted as an effort to get the part of the war department to get all the K. N. G. in shape for field service as soon as possible. This is the first local encampment of the kind that the battery has ever had and its occurrence at this time is regarded as significant.

## TO PUT ON MOTOR

Service Will Be Installed on the L. T. & S. W.

Will Operate Between Topeka and Leavenworth.

W. A. Austin, receiver for the Leavenworth & Topeka railway, was at the Commercial club this noon endeavoring to get a long distance connection with Kansas City for the purpose of making arrangements for the installation of a motor car on the Leavenworth-Topeka road. There is no doubt about the installation of such a car that will give Topeka a morning service on that road, Mr. Austin announced today.

"And it will open up a territory for the motor car in years past," said Mr. Austin. "Oskaloosa and Oskawille people have been going either to Leavenworth or Kansas City for better train service. I don't believe they will do this after a morning train, which runs into Topeka, is put on the road."

The motor car will leave Leavenworth about 8 o'clock in the morning, arriving in Topeka about 10 o'clock. It will leave Topeka about 3:30 and reach Leavenworth about 6:30 o'clock.

## CONVICT TWO BANKERS

President and Cashier of Defunct Arkansas Bank Guilty on Six Counts.

Little Rock, Ark., April 14.—W. D. Garraffo, former president, and R. D. Duncan, former vice president and cashier of the State National bank of Little Rock, were found guilty on six counts of violating national banking laws by a jury in federal court at noon today.

The State National bank closed its doors June 24, 1914, and the two officers were indicted October 24, 1915. The jury found the two guilty on six counts of violating national banking laws by a jury in federal court at noon today.

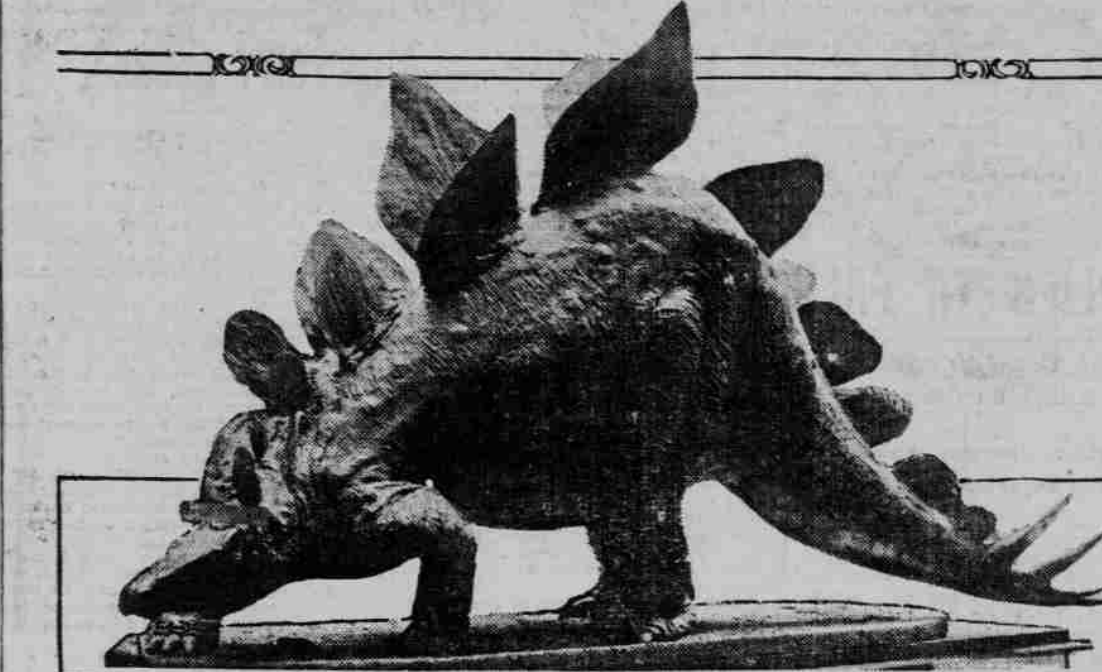
The counts were made upon overdrafts issued by the State National bank of Chicago and St. Louis banks and placed to the credit of the State Trust company of Little Rock.

Conviction carries with it a minimum penalty of five years in prison on each count and a maximum of ten years and a fine of \$5,000 on each count. Sentence will be passed Monday. Attorneys for the defendants say they will appeal.

## BASEBALL TODAY

American League. At New York—New York-Washington game postponed; rain.

## ANCIENT DINOSAUR IS "HORRIBLE EXAMPLE" OF PREPAREDNESS



Restored dinosaur in Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

## SINK 80 VESSELS

German Admiralty Issues Report on U-Boat Toll.

Claims All Ships Were Under Hostile Flags.

TOTAL OF 207,000 TONNAGE

Alleged Head of New York Bomb Factory Disappears.

Eight Men Under Arrest for Fire Bombing 30 Ships.

Berlin, April 14.—By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—A statement issued by the German admiralty under date of April 13 says that in the month of March eighty trading vessels belonging to hostile countries with an aggregate tonnage of 207,000 were sunk by German submarines or their mines.

Cast Loose Bomb Chemist. New York, April 14.—Agents of the department of justice and federal prosecutors who already have eight men under arrest on charges of attempting to blow up munitions ships still sought today the principals who originated, financed and directed the alleged conspiracy.

They declared the eight prisoners, major employees of the North German-Lloyd and Hamburg-American Steamship company, were active only in the execution of the plot by which it is charged fires were started on 30 steamers.

One man for whom the federal agents are searching is Walter T. Scheele, head of the New Jersey Agricultural and Chemical company of Hoboken, in whose factory fire bombs are said to have been charged with explosive chemicals.

Made 300 Bombs. The scope of the investigation by department of justice officials into the alleged conspiracy to blow up ships carrying munitions to the entente allies broadened today to include various other cities, particularly Savannah and New Orleans.

Evidence that the plotters were active in Savannah and New Orleans and probably other cities was said to have been found in the deserted apartment of Dr. Scheele.

The four men who were arrested yesterday on charges of interfering with German steamers, Friedrich der Grosse at Hoboken and Assistant United States District Attorney Knox today, he said, that they had been employed on the ship making the bombs in addition to their regular work, but declared they did not know what the bombs were to be used for. Carl Schmidt, one of the four, admitted that about 300 bombs were manufactured and that they were placed aboard each vessel which had been marked for destruction.

## FORMER TOPEKAN DEAD

William H. Kent Was Once Proofreader for the State Journal.

William H. Kent, formerly a newspaper man of Topeka, died last week in Omaha, where he was employed as proofreader. Death was caused by apoplexy which occurred while he was at work in the office of the Omaha Bee.

He first went to Omaha in 1876 and was employed by the Omaha Evening News, later serving as coroner. Leaving Omaha he became associated with Bill Nye on the Laramie Boomerang. In 1890 he became city editor for the Omaha Republican. He then went to the World Herald and was president, resumed the witness stand at the continuance of the trial today to testify in his own behalf. Lorimer began his testimony yesterday. It is expected he will be on the stand for several days.

## Arrest Flashy Maid, Censor Face Powder

Berlin, April 14.—What is characterized as a recrudescence of the spirit of the Blue Laws is observed in some German cities. In Munich the police have been authorized to act as censors of women's dress and have been ordered to arrest all women who are dressed too conspicuously.

The first victim of these instructions was a young woman who was on her way to meet an officer. She was taken to a police station and compelled, according to newspaper report, to wipe the powder and rouge from her face before being permitted to leave the station. In Leipzig, prescription regarding boys and girls under 18 years old are being enforced. They are forbidden to enter restaurants and saloons, except when accompanied by adults. They may attend moving picture exhibitions only when special programs for juveniles are given and they must keep off the streets after 10 o'clock at night.

## WARM AND BRIGHT

Good Prospect for Pleasant Weekend in Kansas.

Temperatures are nearly normal today and there is a prospect for a pleasant weekend. The wind is in the northeast but a general warming up and cessation of the rain is expected. This morning the sky was clear in the northwestern part of Kansas and tomorrow is going to be warm and bright. The rain fell last night and the sky showed evidence of clearing.

The forecast calls for partly cloudy and warm weather tonight and Saturday; probable showers in the southern part of the state tonight. Tomorrow morning is expected to be several degrees warmer than this morning. The lowest temperature this morning was 42 degrees at 7 o'clock. This is 20 degrees lower than the reading at the same time yesterday morning but is only one degree below normal. The mercury climbed very slowly today. The highest temperature on record for this date is 84 degrees, established in 1896. The low record, 27 degrees, occurred in 1907.

The Kew River rose one-tenth of a foot. (Continued on Page 2)

## OPPOSE BACK UP

Majority Congressmen Against Withdrawal of Troops.

Stick to the Trail, the Sentiment in Both Houses.

Washington, April 14.—A press poll of congress discloses an overwhelming sentiment against compliance with Carranza's demand for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico.

The prevailing opinion is that the troops should be kept there until the object of the expedition is accomplished. The question put to each member of the house and senate was the following:

Do you think the United States should comply with Carranza's demand? The result of the poll follows:

Yes—Democrats, 5; Republicans, 5; Socialists, 1. Total, 11. No—Democrats, 75; Republicans, 82; Prohibitionists, 1; Progressive, 1. Total, 162.

Non-committal—Democrats, 77; Republicans, 65; Progressive Republican, 1. Total, 144. Absent—Democrats, 69; Republicans, 40; Independent, 1; Progressive Republican, 1. Total, 115.

In the Senate. The poll of the senate showed the following: Yes—None. No—Democrats, 16; Republicans, 14. Total, 30. Non-committal—Democrats, 26; Republicans, 18. Total, 42. Absent—Twenty-seven.

## WAS ON SUSSEX

American Survivor of Fated Ship Reaches New York.

Denies Possibility of Germany's Late Explanation.

VESSEL CARRIED NO ARMS

Find Piece of Torpedo in Woman Victim's Body.

Affidavits of Survivors in Charge of British Envoy.

New York, April 14.—Guarded by Sir Charles Allom of the British foreign office the evidence in the Sussex case which has been gathered for the American state department arrived here today on the American liner, the steamship St. Paul. It included affidavits of the survivors and was part of an exceptionally large amount of embassy mail, filling twenty big suitcases.

The affidavits are those gathered by attaches of the American embassies in Paris and London. New York, April 14.—Passengers were Edward H. Huxley of Englewood, N. J., president of the United States Rubber Export company of this city, who was a passenger on the Sussex, escaping uninjured. Mr. Huxley, after confirming previously cabled news dispatches regarding the attack on the Sussex, stated positively that from the hour that the vessel left the British shore until the morning that she was attacked and for nine hours thereafter not another vessel was sighted except the destroyer which came to the rescue.

Carried No Munitions. Mr. Huxley made this assertion in connection with the text of Germany's note of April 10 to the state department, claiming that the Sussex was a submarine on an unnamed vessel in the vicinity of the Sussex at the hour when the latter met with misadventure. Mr. Huxley also said he was positive the Sussex carried no ammunition.

The German note declared that "a violent explosion" on the ship which was torpedoed warranted "the certain conclusion that great amounts of munitions were aboard."

When he and other passengers were in the junior officer's room on board the rescuing destroyer, Mr. Huxley said a warrant officer who had talked with a captain of the Sussex, declared that the captain had said he had seen the wake of a torpedo. Mr. Huxley showed a letter which he said was written by Captain Thomas Carroll, French embarkation officer at Boulogne, France. It read:

"I have just taken from the poor Sussex, beached nearby, the body of a woman with a piece of a German torpedo imbedded in her stomach. The Sussex had on board only three military officers—two French and one Russian—Mr. Huxley declared. It was understood that Mr. Huxley planned to visit Washington to confer with state department officials regarding the Sussex.

Appeal Slingsby Case Again. London, April 14.—Appeal was presented to the house of lords today in the Slingsby legacy case. The attorney general and the other respondents were given until May 24 to file an answer.

The case involves the question whether a child born in San Francisco and declared to be the lawful son of Charles R. Slingsby and his wife Dorcas, was the rightful successor to the Slingsby estate in England valued at about \$500,000. Last month the British court of appeals, overruling the lower court, held that the child was not the legitimate heir.

Riggs Bank Total Begins May 8. Washington, April 14.—A district court today refused an earlier date than May 8 for trial of the three officers of the Riggs National bank, indicted for perjury in connection with the bank's suit against Secretary McAdoo and John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, in which the latter officials were charged with having conspired to wreck the bank. A further bill of particulars showing the details of the case was refused. The bank officials in asking an earlier trial alleged that Comptroller Williams intended to refuse a renewal of the charter expiring July 1 because of the indictments.

WEATHER forecast for Kansas: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Saturday; probable showers in the south tonight.

## GOOD CHANCE FOR NEW RAILROAD IN THIS TERRITORY

Maple Leaf and the Q Have an Eye on Us.

Have Been Looking Over the L. T. & S. W. Line.

ONE OF THEM MAY BUY IT

Will Be Sold if Receiver Doesn't Make It Pay.

Would Be Necessary to Build From Meriden Junction.

Attracted by the more than \$2,000,000 collected annually in freight and passenger revenues by roads entering Topeka, the Chicago & Great Western and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy are considering seriously an extension of their lines to this point. It is understood here by persons in close touch with railway affairs that both lines now enter Leavenworth and it is known that they have seen representatives here within the last two months to look "the ground" over.

In the event either of the roads completes arrangements to enter the city, it will be done through annexation of the Leavenworth & Topeka which has just gone into the hands of a receiver. It is stated that the Great Western is known among an inspection tour of the L. T. & S. W. just prior to its desertion by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Union Pacific now enter Leavenworth and it is held the line for years to withhold from other roads a means of reaching Topeka.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Union Pacific are no longer unwilling that an outside line should obtain control of the Leavenworth & Topeka. Agents of representatives of the two lines, when a receiver was asked for the L. T. & S. W. to be sold, said that the Leavenworth & Topeka could not be made to support itself from the revenues earned on its forty-seven miles of line between Leavenworth and Meriden.

Probably Must Be Sold. Despite the expressed intention of William A. Austin, receiver for the Leavenworth & Topeka, to keep the line a paying proposition, railroad men freely predict that eventually it must be sold. It is apparent that Austin, receiver, Judge Pollock instructed him that funds to meet the expense of operating the railway must be obtained from the Leavenworth & Topeka. Further, he advised Mr. Austin that in the event this cannot be done, he report to the court who will ask the Union Pacific, on whose petition the receiver was appointed, to amend its original petition so as to ask for a foreclosure and sale of the property.

In the event the Leavenworth & Topeka is purchased by one of the two roads seeking to enter Topeka, it probably would have to buy a line from Meriden to its terminal here. The L. T. & S. W. trains now reach here from Meriden over the main line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Union Pacific. In the possibility of another road between the two lines the contract to operate L. T. & S. W. trains into Topeka over the Santa Fe can be terminated at any time on sixty days notice.

Just what terminal facilities a new road could obtain here railroad men are unwilling to say. But, however it is admitted, will be one of the biggest problems that will face a railroad seeking to extend its line to Topeka.

The possibility of another road reaching Topeka has long been recognized by lines now operating into the city, and is said to be the principal reason for the control of the L. T. & S. W. by the Santa Fe and Union Pacific. After sixteen years of guardianship, reason for the control of the L. T. & S. W. is said to be the principal reason for the control of the L. T. & S. W. by the Santa Fe and Union Pacific. After sixteen years of guardianship, reason for the control of the L. T. & S. W. is said to be the principal reason for the control of the L. T. & S. W. by the Santa Fe and Union Pacific.

ONE AN AMERICAN

Is Survivor of British Ship Sunk by U-Bot.

Lifeboat Containing 11 Men of Crew Missing.

Queenstown, April 14.—Captain Charleston and 11 men of the British steamship Inverloch were landed today and reported that their vessel had been sunk by a submarine on Tuesday afternoon. One of the members of the crew who was rescued was an American, Wm. Loss, another boat from the Inverloch containing eleven men is missing.